Subject No. 168.

Remission of assessment on lands given out for cultivation during hot seasons.

Mr. Linge Gowda of Nagavala, Mysore Taluk.

Sumary of Representation.—The recovery of assessment on lands given out for cultivation in hot season, *i. e.* after the cultivation season is over, tells hard on the agricultural population. It may not be insisted on.

Reply of Government.—The present rules have been adopted after much consideration and cannot be revised.

Subject No. 169.

Remission of assessments on wet lands during drought.

Mr. Chikkannaiya, Goribidnur.

Summary of Representation.—The system of granting remissions of assessment on wet lands for the years in which lands may lie waste for want of water should be ordered. Government say that the assessment has been fixed on the thirty years' average. In former years there used to be good rains at least in six years out of ten; but now the rainfall has become scanty. Tanks do not get sufficient water for cultivation of lands under them.

Reply of Government.—Noted. This has been negatived several times.

Subject No 170.

Remission of wet assessment on lands below dried up tanks.

Summary of Representation.—Reasonable remission may be made to such of the lands as become dried up (*Pik sukki*) in spite of the raiyats' exertion to cultivate.

Half of the wet assessment may be remitted in years when wet lands remain uncultivated for want of water in tanks.

Reply of Government.—The present orders are sufficient for all practical purposes and require no revision.

Subject No. 171.

Reduction of kandayam on lands situated under nalas.

Mr. Shiva Basava Devaru of Talkad.

Mr. Ramnuja Iyengar.
„ Venkatasubbaiya.

Summary of Representation.—The kandayam imposed on lands situated under nalas is high, having been fixed in consideration of supplying water to them during the hot weather. This should be reduced to the next lower scale of kandayam prescribed for wet lands, as no hot weather supply of water is made properly and in time.

Reply of Government.—The question has special reference to Madhava Mantri Nala affected by Sivasamudram works. Orders have already been passed to revise the assessment. The Revenue Commissioner will be asked as to how far effect has been given to the same.

Subject No. 172.

Restri tion of grant of water to irrigate dry lands.

Mr. Gangaiya,

Summary of Representation.—Lands under many tanks do not yield a good crop even when they get filled twice or thrice a year. If water of such tanks be applied to irrigate dry lands, it will be sanctioned without proper enquiry. This procedure must be discontinued.

Reply of Government.—No general order can be made. Each case when brought to notice will receive the attention of the local authorities.

Subject No 173.

Hulbanni Sales.

Mr. Lakshmi Narainappa.
„ Ramanarasaiya, Mysore.

Summary of Representation.—(a) The present practice of selling the right of grazing in pasture lands is attended with much inconvenience to cattle as one man buys the right of grazing. It is therefore suggested that instead of

selling it to one man, a fee be charged on each head of cattle grazed. In *bechirakh* villages the present practice may continue.

(b) The *hulbanni* sales may be dispensed with, as the sales fetch a very insignificant amount.

Reply of Government.—For convenience sake, the lease is granted in the name of the headman who recovers from all rateably. If Kundur of the Heggadadevankote Taluk or any other village is differently treated, the Deputy Commissioner will enquire into the matter. The present practice itself may however require revision and the Revenue Commissioner's attention will be invited to the necessity of doing so.

Subject No. 174.

Free grant of lands to people for building houses on sanitary grounds.

Messrs. Guru Rao, Pleader, Shanbhog Chandrasekaraiya and Padmanna of Nanjangud.

Summary of Representation.—When people take up assessed lands for building houses upon sanitary grounds for fear of epidimic diseases, they are required to pay 25 years *kandayam* of the lands. The payment of price operates as a hardship on poor people. Pray that lands be granted free and no *kandayam* be levied on *Hittals* attached to such houses.

Reply of Government.—Orders have been recently issued on the subject of assessment of hittals. No other orders are needed now.

Subject No. 175.

Separate assessment on back yards to be done away with.

Mr. Venkatasubbaiya of the Mysore District Fund Board.

Summary of Representation.—Under the rules issued under the village Sanitation Regulation of 1898, people have to provide themselves with separate backyards, detached from their residences for storing grass &c. Mohatarfa which is now being levied on the house and the backyard may be done away with, only one tax being levied.

Reply of Government.—See orders issued No. 724-34—R. F. 82-96-97, dated 29th August 1903.

Subject No. 176.

Abolition of Mohatarfa on thatched houses.

Messrs. Guru Rao, pleader, Shanbhog Chendrasekaraiya and Padmanna of Nanjangud.

Summary of Representation.—The Mohatarfa levied on thatched houses valued under Rs. 5 may be kindly abolished as their owners are poor and cannot afford to pay it.

Reply of Government.—The rules provide for special consideration in really deserving cases and require no alteration.

Subject No. 176A.

Fixing a taxible minimum for the levy of house tax in villages.

Summary of Representation.—A taxable minimum on on the valuation of houses may be fixed for levying Mohatarfa in villages.

Withdrawn.

Subject No. 177.

Reduction of assessment on vacant sites.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao of Chikmagalur.

Summary of Representation.—(*a*) Vacant sites are being charged with kandayam at the rate of 8 annas per 250 square yards. This is too much. A reduced rate may be ordered to be charged in respect of vacant sites whose area is more than 500 square yards.

(*b*) Raiyats, who have no places in their own houses may be allowed to utilize vacant sites in their possession to picket cattle, such sites being left to them free of tax.